SENATE BILL No. 403

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.1-22.

Synopsis: High technology investment credit. Allows a credit against state tax liability for qualified investments in small Indiana based high technology businesses. Provides that the credit equals 10% of the amount of qualified investment made in the taxpayer's taxable year. Provides that the credit applies only to qualified investments made in 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Effective: January 1, 2002.

Simpson, Hume, Alexa

January 18, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 403

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

l	SECTION 1. IC 6-3.1-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2002]:

Chapter. 22. High Technology Investment Tax Credit

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "advanced computing" means a technology used in the design and development of computing hardware and software, including innovations in designing the full spectrum of hardware from hand held calculators to super computers and peripheral equipment.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "advanced materials" means materials with engineered properties created through the development of specialized processing and synthesis technology, including ceramics, high value added metals, electronic materials, composites, polymers, and biomaterials.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "biotechnology" means the continually expanding body of fundamental knowledge about the functioning of biological systems from the macro level to the

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1	molecular and subatomic levels, as well as novel products, services,
2	technologies, and subtechnologies developed as a result of insights
3	gained from research advances that add to that body of
4	fundamental knowledge.
5	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "control" means one (1) of the
6	following:
7	(1) Ownership, direct or indirect, of stock possessing more
8	than eighty percent (80%) of the total combined voting power
9	of all classes of the stock of a corporation entitled to vote.
0	(2) Ownership, direct or indirect, of more than eighty percent
1	(80%) of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of
2	a trust.
3	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "controlled group" means one (1)
4	or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership
.5	with a common parent corporation if stock possessing at least
.6	eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of all classes of stock of
7	each of the corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one (1)
8	or more of the corporations, and the common parent owns directly
9	stock possessing at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power
20	of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of the other corporations.
21	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
22	department of state revenue.
23	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "electronic device technology"
24	means a technology involving any of the following:
25	(1) Microelectronics.
26	(2) Semiconductors.
27	(3) Electronic equipment.
28	(4) Instrumentation.
29	(5) Radio frequency.
30	(6) Microwave.
31	(7) Millimeter electronics.
32	(8) Optical and optic electrical devices.
33	(9) Data and digital communications.
34	(10) Imaging devices.
35	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "environmental technology"
86	means any of the following:
37	(1) The assessment and prevention of threats or damage to
88	human health or the environment.
39	(2) Environmental cleanup.
10	(3) The development of alternative energy sources.
1	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "medical device technology"
12	means a technology involving any medical equipment or product



1	(other than a pharmaceutical product) that has therapeutic value
2	or diagnostic value and is regulated by the federal Food and Drug
3	Administration.
4	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "partnership" means an
5	association of two (2) or more entities formed to conduct a
6	business, including:
7	(1) a limited partnership, a syndicate, a group, a pool, a joint
8	venture, or an incorporated association; or
9	(2) a similar entity if the income for federal income tax
10	purposes is taxed to the equity participants in that business,
11	however characterized.
12	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
13	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
14	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
15	(2) a partnership.
16	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means
17	the nonrefundable, at-risk investment of cash in a small Indiana
18	based high technology business by a taxpayer that is not a related
19	person of the small Indiana based high technology business. In
20	exchange for the taxpayer's investment of cash, the taxpayer must
21	receive one (1) of the following:
22	(1) Stock.
23	(2) Interest in a partnership or joint venture.
24	(3) A license.
25	(4) The right to use a particular technology.
26	(5) Marketing rights.
27	(6) Warrants.
28	(7) Options.
29	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "qualified research expenses"
30	means qualified research expenses (as defined in Section 41 of the
31	Internal Revenue Code) in the following:
32	(1) Advanced computing.
33	(2) Advanced materials.
34	(3) Biotechnology.
35	(4) Electronic device technology.
36	(5) Environmental technology.
37	(6) Medical device technology.
38	Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "related person" means one (1)
39	of the following:
40	(1) A corporation, partnership, association, or trust controlled
41	by the taxpayer.
42	(2) A corporation, partnership, association, or trust that is in



1	the control of the taxpayer.
2	(3) A corporation, partnership, association, or trust controlled
3	by a corporation, partnership, association, or trust that is in
4	the control of the taxpayer.
5	(4) A member of the same controlled group as the taxpayer.
6	Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "small Indiana based high
7	technology business" means an individual or entity that:
8	(1) is doing business in Indiana;
9	(2) has qualified research expenses paid or incurred for
10	research conducted in Indiana; and
11	(3) has not more than two hundred twenty-five (225)
12	employees, of whom at least seventy-five percent (75%) are
13	employed in Indiana.
14	Sec. 16. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a
15	taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:
16	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
17	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
18	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
19	(4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
20	(5) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
21	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
22	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
23	chapter.
24	Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the limitation provided in subsection (c),
25	a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax
26	liability for a taxable year for a qualified investment in a small
27	Indiana based high technology business in the taxpayer's taxable
28	year.
29	(b) The amount of the credit is equal to the amount of the
30	taxpayer's qualified investment made in the taxable year multiplied
31	by ten percent (10%).
32	(c) A taxpayer may only receive a credit for qualified
33	investments made in taxable years beginning after December 31,
34	2001, and ending before January 1, 2005.
35	Sec. 18. (a) If the amount determined under section 17(b) of this
36	chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's
37	state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the
38	excess over to the following taxable years. The amount of the credit
39	carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that
40	the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this

chapter for any subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not entitled



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to a carryback.

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1	(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of unused credit.	
2	Sec. 19. If a pass through entity does not have state income tax	
3	liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder	
4	or partner of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal	
5	to:	
6	(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for	
7	the taxable year; multiplied by	
8	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive	
9	income to which the shareholder or partner is entitled.	
10	Sec. 20. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a	
11	taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return	
12	or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The	
13	taxpayer shall submit to the department proof of payment of an ad	
14	valorem property tax and all information that the department	
15	determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided	
16	by this chapter.	
17	SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002] IC 6-3.1-22, as	
18	added by this act, applies only to taxable years that begin after	
19	December 31, 2001, and end before January 1, 2005.	

